



Valuing climate change impacts on human health: Empirical evidence from the literature

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Abstract:

There is a broad consensus that climate change will increase the costs arising from diseases such as malaria and diarrhea and, furthermore, that the largest increases will be in developing countries. One of the problems is the lack of studies measuring these costs systematically and in detail. This paper critically reviews a number of studies about the costs of planned adaptation in the health context, and compares current health expenditures with MDGs which are felt to be inadequate when considering climate change impacts. The analysis serves also as a critical investigation of the methodologies used and aims at identifying research weaknesses and gaps.

Source: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2672348>

Resource Description

Early Warning System:

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Security, Food/Water Security, Meteorological Factors, Temperature

Air Pollution: Interaction with Temperature, Particulate Matter

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Landslides

Food/Water Security: Food Access/Distribution, Nutritional Quality

Temperature: Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

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None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: ☒

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): ☒

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: ☒

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Infectious Disease, Injury, Mental Health/Stress, Morbidity/Mortality, Respiratory Effect, Other Health Impact

Infectious Disease: Airborne Disease, Foodborne/Waterborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease, Zoonotic Disease

Airborne Disease: Influenza, Meningitis

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Cholera, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, Other Diarrheal Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease (other): Typhoid

Vectorborne Disease: Fly-borne Disease, Mosquito-borne Disease, Tick-borne Disease

Fly-borne Disease: Leishmaniasis

Mosquito-borne Disease: Dengue, Malaria

Tick-borne Disease: Lyme Disease, Tick-borne Encephalitis

Zoonotic Disease: General Zoonotic Disease

Mental Health Effect/Stress: Other Mental Disorder

Respiratory Effect: Bronchitis/Pneumonia

Other Health Impact: Heat stress

Intervention: ☒

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☒

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation, Mitigation

Model/Methodology: ☒

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type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Cost/Economic, Exposure Change Prediction, Methodology, Outcome Change Prediction

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: ☒

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status

Other Vulnerable Population: Pre-existing medical conditions

Resource Type: ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☒

time period studied

Medium-Term (10-50 years)